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A VIRTUOUS Man, and a good Citizen, will always be ſenſibly concerned for the Honour of his Country; and as it will give him the higheſt Satisfaction to hear that her Fame is exalted above that of the other Nations of the Earth; ſo will he be deeply afflicted to find ſhe is characterized by any particular Vice, to which his Fellow-Subjects are addicted, in ſuch a Degree as to render it a notorious and general Charge. Valour, Integrity, and Amity, are the Virtues for which Engliſhmen are renowned. Intemperance and Suicide are the Vices with which they are branded as a People.

The Intemperance of my Countrymen is chiefly confined to the Three following Articles, Women, Wine, and Money. In the Gratification of their inordinate Luſt, under either of theſe Heads, I am ſorry to ſay, I apprehend we have no Rivals. The Annals of modern Gallantry contain the moſt melancholy Proofs, that no Laws, ſacred or prophane, no Ties of Friendſhip or Gratitude, can ſtop our Career, when a fine Woman is the Object of our Deſires. I defy any Country around us to produce Inſtances of ſuch Perfidy, brutal Indecency, and low Debauchery, as are to be met with in the Depoſitions on the one Part and the other, publiſhed (contrary to all good Order and ſound Manners) in the Groſvenor Cauſe. The black Ingratitude of Capt. Sutherland and Lady Mary Scott; the mean Lewdneſs of Mrs. B——y, and the contemptible, mercenary Diſpoſition of that vile Tool her Huſband, are corroborating Evidences of the voluptuous Intemperance, and Sordidneſs, which are daily gaining Ground in the Capital of this Kingdom.

No leſs conſpicuous is the diſgraceful Vice of Drunkenneſs, exhibited every Night in our Streets, at the breaking up of Tavern and Alehouſe Clubs. And as to the laſt Branch of Intemperance, Money, we know that there are Numbers amongſt us, who are dead to the Calls of Humanity, and to every ſocial Feeling; and who will act the moſt unnatural and unjuſtifiable Parts, when Intereſt is in View. But it will be ſaid, avaritious Men are to be found in all Countries, and that the Thirſt of Gain is not peculiar to the Engliſh; this will readily be granted; yet moſt certain it is, that no People on Earth have done ſuch mad Actions merely for the Sake of Money.

I wiſh we could ſtop here, and that the Pages of recent Hiſtory did not confirm the Opinion, which all Foreigners entertain, that Suicide is the Engliſh Crime. I have taken ſome Pains to examine from whence this Notion of our Countrymen is derived, and I find, that for One European of any other Nation, that has deſtroyed himſelf within the laſt Half Century, there have been no leſs than Thirty of our Countrymen; and this is the more ſurpriſing, becauſe the natural Valour for which we are famed, it might be imagined, would inſpire us with Fortitude to encounter thoſe Adverſities in Life, that are the common Cauſes of Suicide. Thoſe, indeed, who contend that the Act of Self-Murder is a Proof of Valour, will reconcile this Vice to our national Character of Bravery; and on this Principle they may account for its being more frequent in England than elſewhere.

It has been a Queſtion amongſt the Learned, whether the Commiſſion of this Crime does not always ſuppoſe a State of Lunacy, and from this Suppoſition it has become the uſual Practice for the Coroner's Inqueſt, upon theſe melancholy Occaſions, to bring in a Verdict of Lunacy. But if we conſult the Records of Antiquity, or take a critical Review of ſome of the fatal Cataſtrophes that have happened in our own Country, we ſhall find, that the cool, deliberate Manner in which many Perſons have prepared themſelves for a voluntary Death, and the Reſolution with which they afterwards encountered this terrible Foe, were the ſureſt Indications of a ſound Mind, and of the full Uſe of their rational Faculties. It is not my Intention, however, to juſtify this Crime, but ſince we are branded with it as a national one, I would willingly leſſen the Odium, and refute the ridiculous Opinion, that it is always an Act of Lunacy.

It has been maintained, that the celebrated Cato put himſelf to Death through an Imbecillity of Mind. But whoever conſiders what Fortitude he muſt have poſſeſſed, not only to overcome the moſt powerful Inſtinct of Nature, but to determine on preferring Death to a Life which he thought ignominious; when we reflect that his generous Soul could not bear the Idea of Slavery, and that his Affection for his Country would not permit him to behold her ſubjected to the Uſurpation of Cæſar, we cannot but acknowledge he had the perfect Uſe of his Reaſon. We muſt grant likewiſe that Brutus, Caſſius, the ſublime Arria, the Emperor Otho, Mark Anthony, and many more celebrated Heroes of ancient Rome, had not the leaſt Symptom of Lunacy, when they calmly reſolved to quit Life, rather than live to be taken Priſoners, and to be led in ſhameful Triumph through the Cities in which they had been honoured with the firſt Dignities of the Commonwealth, and been held in the higheſt Veneration. By their Deaths they knew they ſhould conſecrate their Names to lateſt Poſterity; by ſurviving, to be made Captives, they were aſſured their Memories would be eternally diſgraced, and their Perſons deſpiſed.

But the Romans put an End to their Exiſtence upon Occaſions, which, in the Eyes of Chriſtians, muſt appear very unjuſtifiable. When they were afflicted with any painful or lingering Diſorder, for which they knew no Remedy, they deliberately ſettled all their worldly Affairs, acquainted their Families that they were reſolved to die, prepared their neareſt and deareſt Relations to bear the Shock of the tragic Scene that was to enſue, and even brought them to conſent to the Meaſure, and to give it the Sanction of their Approbation. And as a Proof that Suicide was neither conſidered as an act of Lunacy, nor yet of Cowardice, ſome of the greateſt Philoſophers of Antiquity have written in Defence of an Action now univerſally condemned. In Fact, as neither the religious nor civil Codes of the Heathens forbad the Practice, it became a Part of the Cuſtoms of the Nation, and was at length conſidered as a Mark of heroic Virtue.

The Teſtament of a Suicide was decreed to be valid by a Law of Mark Anthony, which was never revoked; but the Wills of Perſons who were deemed inſane were always null and void by the Roman Laws. From this curſory Review of Suicide, in the moſt renowned Republick of Rome, once the Miſtreſs of the World, it will be hard to account for the penal Laws and infamous Puniſhments, which have been introduced into the civil Inſtitutes of moſt modern Countries, with reſpect to an Action now conſidered as an horrid Crime, and formerly accounted a Virtue. If our modern Legiſlators have proceeded on the Principles of Chriſtianity, it is incumbent on them, as Voltaire juſtly obſerves, to point out any poſitive Ordinance concerning Suicide either in the Old or the New Teſtament; the Silence of Scripture on this Head has induced ſome modern Writers of no ſmall Repute, though educated in the Principles of Chriſtianity, to apologize for this fatal Error, for ſuch it certainly is, as I ſhall make it appear before I quit the Subject; my Intention being only to invalidate the falſe Notion, that all Suicides are Madmen or Lunatics; and to excite our Attention to the Cauſes of the Frequency of theſe tragic Scenes in England, in order that we may uſe our beſt Endeavours to prevent them.

I am concerned to find all the Blame lie at the Door of the unhappy Victims, while thoſe Wretches who may be ſaid to have murdered them, though they did not actually give the mortal Blow, eſcape uncenſured. We derive many ſtrange Cuſtoms from our Canon Law; amongſt others, that of confiſcating the perſonal Effects of Suicides, of denying them the Rights of Sepulture, and of rendering their Names infamous. But by a ſtrange Infatuation, hardly to be accounted for in an enlightened Age, we do not ſtigmatize the obdurate unrelenting Parent—the cruel, perfidious Seducer of female Innocence—the avaritious Oppreſſor of the diſtreſſed in Circumſtances—the Violator of the Rights of Humanity—the implacable Villain who never forgives, but purſues his Reſentment, till the Deſtruction of its Object is accompliſhed—theſe all live to enjoy their ſucceſsful Triumphs over the unhappy Suicides, to whom they have adminiſtered the Poiſon of Deſpair. In the Caſe of Duels, as well as Suicide, it ſeems equitable, that the Parties who have fomented the Quarrels which occaſion a fatal Cataſtrophe, ſhould be called to Account by the civil Power; but ſince we have no Laws to puniſh ſuch Offenders, the *Cenſor* thinks it his Duty to remind thoſe pretended Chriſtians, who are the Cauſes, by their Conduct, either of Duels or Self-Murders, that they are more guilty than the Victims themſelves, and ought to be expelled from Society, inſtead of being received into all Companies as Perſons of Honour and Reputation.

In every Age and Country it has been remarked, that particular Vices have been rendered habitual by Cuſtom. In Rome it was the Faſhion for Men to deſtroy themſelves whenever their Situation in Life appeared intolerable. In France, at a certain Period, Duelling was ſo much in Vogue, that the Government was obliged to proceed to the utmoſt Severity againſt the Survivor: Yet this could not totally prevent the Practice; for the Duke de Montmorency, the Marſhal de Marilac, de Thoue, Cinq Mars, and ſome other Noblemen of Quality, preferred the Riſk of being executed like common Felons, to the Imputation of having diſhonoured themſelves by refuſing a Challenge, and being ſo unfortunate to ſurvive their Antagoniſts, were carried through the Streets of Paris in Sledges, and ſuffered at the common Place of Execution for the loweſt Criminals. Had it been the Faſhion to deſtroy themſelves, theſe Men would have had the Reſolution to prevent a more ignominious Death. At Japan it is the Faſhion, when Two Perſons of Rank have quarrelled, for the offended Party to rip up his own Belly, in Preſence of his Enemy, and to challenge him to do the ſame. Ridiculous as this Cuſtom may appear, yet no Japaneſe, who values his Reputation, dare refuſe inſtantly to plunge the fatal Knife into his Body, and expire with his Antagoniſt; to ſurvive, would be to entail Diſhonour and Infamy on himſelf and his Poſterity.

Such being the Force of Cuſtom in all Countries, though differing in its Modes of Operation, ſurely they ought to be deemed the moſt deteſtable of Men, who by their Villainy eſtabliſh vicious and deſtructive Habits, or favour a Propenſity to Acts of bloody Violence. He who teaches his Fellow-Citizen falſe Principles of Honour, which urge him to ſheathe his Sword in the Bowels of his beſt Friend, or to fall a Victim to his own idle Reſentment, ſhould be put to Death by the ſame Weapon; he ſhould be conſidered as the Abettor and Accomplice of Murder. The hardened Wretch, who, by his Cruelty and Oppreſſion, drives another to the dreadful Act of Suicide, ought in Juſtice to ſhare the ſame Fate; but if he is ſuffered to live, he ſhould be ſhunned by all Mankind; none ſhould converſe with him; no Man of Credit ſhould have any Connexions with him. The Horror and Averſion to a living Monſter of this Species, which the Author of the *Cenſor* has conceived in his Breaſt, gave him the Idea of writing on this melancholy Subject.

A moſt amiable Man, endeared to Society by every ſocial Virtue, has lately fallen a Victim to the Implacability of the mean, ſordid Wretch he has in View. The Story is recent, and the Characters ſo well known, that Names need not be mentioned.

The unfortunate Gentleman was in the India Service, and his principal Owner taking a Pique to him, determined to take from him the Command of his Ship: To cover his Inhumanity with ſome colourable Pretence, he preſented Complaints againſt the worthy Captain to the Eaſt-India Company, by whom he was honourably acquitted, and recommended to the Command; but the obſtinate, choleric, mercenary D—— would not relent, but procured, by his Intereſt, the Conſent of ſome other Owners to exclude the Captain. Soon after, the unhappy Man, while the Family where he lived were at Dinner, ran his Sword through his Body, came down from his Chamber, drew it out, and then deliberately repeated this agonizing Operation Twice more, till he expired on the Spot. Behold the curſed Effects of Faſhion! Two or Three remarkable Acts of Suicide had happened in the Courſe of laſt Summer, and this oppreſſed, this injured Man, followed the bad Example.

Had it been the Cuſtom, as it was in the Time of the virtuous Romans, firſt to deſtroy the cruel Oppreſſor; ſo generous was the Diſpoſition of this good Man, that he would hardly have countenanced it. But all may not be of his Mind; and it is really amazing, that Men are not more afraid of diſtreſſing their Fellow-Creatures to ſuch an extreme Degree, as to leave them no Remedy but Death. The Apprehenſion of falling into the Hands of Juſtice, and ſuffering a ſhameful Death, is the Safeguard of private Tyrants, or they would often fall Victims to their unrelenting Cruelty. The general Cauſes of Suicide, with us, are outrageous ill Uſage from Relations, and Perſons with whom the unfortunate ſtand connected in Buſineſs. Therefore, though we acknowledge Self-Murder to be a Crime, on the Chriſtian Syſtem, for every Chriſtian ought to ſubmit to his Deſtiny, be it good or bad in the World; yet it is evident, that ſuch Monſters as we have juſt deſcribed are more criminal. The *Cenſor* thinks it may be a Means of ſoftening the Inhuman, of conciliating Differences, and of exciting the Compaſſion of thoſe who have any Remains of Virtue, if men wou'd ſhew a general Deteſtation and Abhorrence of all inexorable Parents—of all Villains who have ſeduced and ruined Virgins—of all ſordid Miſers, who let their own Offſpring periſh for Want—and of all cruel Oppreſſors, who contribute to render the Crime of Suicide a national Stigma. If Gentlemen would recollect the Circumſtances, and call to Mind the private Hiſtories of Families, they would find many of theſe black Characters in the World, with whom they inadvertently aſſociate. If a noble Contempt was ſhewn, and theſe Monſters were hunted down, wherever they dared to mix with the virtuous Part of Mankind, we ſhould ſoon hear of relenting Fathers receiving Home unhappy Daughters; of humane Creditors releaſing ſtarved Debtors, and of opulent Men lending their Aſſiſtance to indigent Relations—Suicide would not be the prevailing Cuſtom, for Men in general would bear their Misfortunes with more Fortitude, from the Hopes, that when thoſe who are the primary Cauſe of them were branded in Society, it might have the happy Effect to induce them to alleviate their Diſtreſſes.

I cannot conclude this Paper, without recommending to all Perſons in unhappy Circumſtances in Life, to remember that they are not Maſters of One Moment of Futurity, conſequently they cannot tell but the next Moment may produce a Change in their Favour; if no Principles of Religion can reſtrain them from deſtroying themſelves, this Conſideration alone ought to be a Motive to break the fatal Reſolution. We have many Inſtances in Hiſtory, where it has happened, that if the unhappy Suicides had lived but a few Days, ſometimes a few Hours longer, all their Affairs would have been ſettled to their entire Satisfacton. In a Word, Engliſhmen ſhould take Care, above all Things, not to diſhonour their Country, by adding to the ge-

neral Charge brought againſt it, reſpecting the Crime of Suicide.

And if this Paper reaches thy Hand, thou Wretch D——! let it engage thee to quit the frequented Paths of Men, to fly to ſome ſolitary Retreat, and to endeavour, whilſt thou haſt it in thy Power, by a Life of Penitence, to atone for the Fate of poor W——! So that thou may'ſt not be afraid to reflect on his Virtues on thy Death-Bed, or to meet his injured Shade in the Regions of immortal Bliſs; if the God of Mercy permits thee to approach the celeſtial Abodes of thoſe, whoſe human Frailties he has forgiven, and whoſe bitter Moments in this Life (not occaſioned by their own Vices) he will recompence with eternal Joys!

PARIS, *December* 13.

IT is not the Prince Louis de Rohan who aſpires to the Biſhoprick of Liege, but Prince Ferdinand, Archbiſhop of Bourdeaux, who, being a Canon of Liege, has obtained a Brief of Eligibility from the Pope.

An Aſſembly of all the Princes of the Blood of this Kingdom has juſt been held. We do not know for what Reaſon it was called, but we are aſſured that it was by the King's Command.

LONDON, *November* 26.

Mr. Dyſon, the Collector of the Land-Tax for Tottenham Diviſion, on Mr. Townſend's Refuſal to pay the ſaid Tax, had ſeized his Hay and ſeveral Utenſils in Huſbandry which lay in the out Buildings, taken an Inventory of them, and put a Man into Poſſeſſion. Mr. Townſend not replevying, as was expected, within the Time limited by Law for that Purpoſe, the Collector was about to diſpoſe of the Effects, and had ordered the Bellman to proclaim the Sale throughout the Pariſh, when Mr. Townſend redeemed them by paying the Sum for the Non-payment of which the Seizures had been made.

By a Gentleman juſt arrived from France, we are informed, that what muſt add to the Wonder of the Publick in the Marriage of the Duke of Cumberland with Mrs. Horton is, that ſhe is now Seven Months advanced in her Pregnancy. The Child, if it ſurvives, will be entitled to a large Fortune through his Father's Relations, the late Mr. Horton not having been dead above Six Months.

On Tueſday laſt died, and on Thurſday was interred in his Family Vault in St. Martin's in the Fields, Lucius O'Brien, Eſq; Rear Admiral of the White, deſcended from an ancient and noble Family in Ireland, yet not more conſpicuous on that Account, than from his Courage, Conduct and Experience, as an Officer. In the ever memorable Action in 1759, when the great French Fleet, commanded by Conflans, was defeated by Sir Edward Hawke, he was caſt away in the Eſſex of 70 Guns, in the vigorous Execution of his Duty. He ſerved under Admiral Rodney at the taking Martinico, who ſent him then Commander of the Temple, with a ſmall Squadron, to reduce the Grenades, which Service he effectually performed, entirely deſtroying or taking the French Ships, and Fortifications that defended them.

Though Lord Bute is ſeldom ſeen publickly about St. James's or Richmond, we are aſſured that he is more frequently with a great Perſonage than any other Miniſter, and in the Diſpoſal of Places he has more Influence than all the Miniſtry put together.

ANNAPOLIS, *March* 26.

The Ship *Elizabeth*, Capt. *Alexander Chryſtie*, is arrived in *Patuxent* from *London*, by whom we are favoured with *Engliſh* Prints to the 13th of *January*, and from which we have extracted the following Intelligence:

CONSTANTINOPLE, *Nov.* 19. We are all here in the greateſt Conſternation, on Account of the great Succeſs of the Ruſſians, who took Advantage of the late Revolt amongſt our Troops, and by that Means got Poſſeſſion of our Camp, with all our Cannon. But as we ſince learn that they are retiring to their main Army, our Fears are now ſubſiding. The Divan has informed his Highneſs the Grand Signor, that the Seaſon is too far advanced to aſſemble a large Army immediately, as it would be in vain to attempt to drive the Ruſſians from any of their Poſts this Winter. In the mean Time, Proviſions grow every Day more ſcarce, ſo that we have too much Reaſon to fear a riſing among the Inhabitants.

PETERSBURG, *December* 10. Letters from Moſcow adviſe, that the Chiefs in the late Revolt, with their Accomplices, to the Number of 300, have undergone their Puniſhments. Four of thoſe charged with the Murder of the Archbiſhop have been hanged, and 62 others concerned with them, after having received the Knout, have had their Noſes bored, and been ſent to the Gallies for Life. An Eccleſiaſtic has been delivered over to be tried by the Clergy, and 133 others received leſs rigorous Puniſhments.

Theſe Letters add, that the Cold having ſet in, the Deaths have decreaſed to 200 a Day.

PISA, *Dec.* 16. His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter is ſo far recovered of his late Indiſpoſition, as to be able to take the Air on Horſeback, which he has done Twice: And his Royal Highneſs propoſes, in Seven or Eight Days, to go from hence, by Sea, to Naples, on Board his Britannic Majeſty's Ship the Alarm, now at Leghorn.

LEYDEN, *Jan.* 2. The Ruſſians have taken the Sieur Sokotowſki Priſoner, together with the Party of Confederates which he was at the Head of.

LONDON, *Dec.* 28.

The Eſtimate that is generally made by the French of their national Debt is Two Thouſand Millions of Livres, or One Hundred Millions of Pounds Sterling. The Debt of Great Britain is above One Hundred and Forty Millions. The Debt of France, at the Concluſion of the Peace, was greater than ours.

Copy of a Paper ſticked up a few Days ago at the Weſt End of the Town.

"HEADS of a SPEECH.

"The *Poſſeſſion* of Port Egmont in Falkland's Iſland reſtored—The ſtrongeſt Aſſurances of the pacific Diſpoſition of his Catholick Majeſty—The Troubles in the North not yet appeaſed—Determined to keep the Navy on a reſpectable Footing—Ireland—America—My Brother's Marriage—Great Inundations in Cumberland—Jews, notorious Houſe-breakers, and Murderers—By the Bleſſing of God preſerved from the Plague—Money—Eſtimates—Oeconomy—Harmony."

Jan. 3. The Council held at Lord North's Yeſterday is ſaid to have been in order to counteract ſome powerful Influence now formed againſt the preſent Adminiſtration.

A Kind of Party has been lately formed by ſeveral diſtinguiſhed Noblemen out of Adminiſtration: They meet at the Houſe of one of the moſt diſtinguiſhed Officers of State; are countenanced by a great Perſonage; and it is thought they will all be in Place very ſoon.

Jan. 4. Some People think that the Father of the City's Houſe being plundered by a Neſt of Thieves, may turn out a publick Benefit, as more Notice will be taken of One Robbery among the great, than of an Hundred among the inferior Sort.

Jan. 6. Yeſterday as a great Perſonage was going to St. James's, he had a Paper put into his Hand, by a well dreſſed Man, on which was wrote the following Text of Scripture: *Firſt go and be reconciled to thy Brother, and then come and offer thy Gift.*

On Saturday laſt Two Veſſels, of 300 Tons each, were taken up at Deptford, on Government Contract, to carry Stores and Proviſions to Falkland's Iſland.

Jan. 8. On Monday arrived at the Houſe of Baron Nolcken, the Swediſh Ambaſſador, in Percy-ſtreet, an Anſwer to the objectionable Articles in the Treaty of Commerce between the Engliſh and Ruſſians; he immediately waited on Lord Rochford with it; when it appeared that every Difficulty was removed, and the Treaty will ſoon be ratified.

A Letter from Dublin informs us, that Col. Luttrell, the *Locum Tenens* for Middleſex, who is now in that City, is become a moſt flaming Patriot. He ſpeaks ſlightingly of the Miniſtry in all Companies, and pledges himſelf that he will, immediately on his Return to London, vacate his Seat in Parliament, as the only Means in his Power of atoning for the Injuries done to Mr. Wilkes, and the People of England in general.

Bets are laid of Three to Two, and Six to Four, that a remarkable Phænomenon will appear in the political Hemiſphere before Six Months are at an End, viz. that Col. Luttrell will be Chairman of the Bill of Rights, and alſo at the Head of the Oppoſition in the Houſe of Commons.

Jan. 10. Dr. Solander and Mr. Bankes have a particular Commiſſion, ſtrictly enjoining them to make all the Diſcoveries in their Power on the Coaſts of New Holland and Zealand, and to the North-Eaſt of Cape Horn.

Jan. 13. The Speech, we are informed, was finally ſettled on Friday. The chief Heads of it are, "That his M——y has received the ſtrongeſt Aſſurances from the Courts of Verſailles, Madrid and Naples, of their ſtrict Obſervance of the preſent Peace—that the K. of G. B. has received every Satisfaction required of or expected from his Catholick Majeſty, reſpecting the Capture of the Hawke Sloop—that ſo general an Oeconomy had prevailed throughout all the Departments of State, that with Pleaſure his M——y remarks, there will be a Saving of 800,000l. out of the Supplies granted laſt Year—that 1,800,000l. of the national Debt will be paid off this Year—that no greater Charge will be laid upon the landed Intereſt [3s. in the Pound] this than was in the preceding Year—and that notwithſtanding theſe great Reimburſements to the Publick, his M——y finds himſelf enabled to augment the royal Navy of G—t B——n this Year to 25,000 effective Seamen, without laying any freſh Burthen on his Subjects; and that this Meaſure is recommended to both H——s of P——t, as the ſafeſt and moſt honourable Means to command that Peace, which his Majeſty, conjointly with his reſpective and moſt illuſtrious Allies, have equally at Heart."

Jan. 15. Lord North has appointed Mr. Macleane, late Under-Secretary of State, and Member for Arundel, to the Collectorſhip of Philadelphia, void by the Death of Groſvenor Bedford, Eſq;

We hear that the celebrated Dr. Dodd, whoſe Pretenſions to a Mitre have been ſo long overlooked in this degenerate Age in Point of Taſte as well as Politicks, is likely to be obliged at laſt to croſs the Atlantic for the Reward of his Labours; this learned and able Divine being the firſt, and, we hear, the only Perſon under Contemplation at preſent for the new See of America.

It was reſolved a few Days ſince, that Five Sail of Men of War ſhould be fitted out immediately at Portſmouth and Plymouth, and ordered to cruize Six Months in the Mediterranean.

Yeſterday there was a Council held at the Queen's Palace, at which Lord North, the Secretaries of State, Earl Gower, &c. were preſent; his Excellency the Spaniſh Ambaſſador attended the whole Time, and, after it broke up, had a long Conference with the Earl of Rochford and Lord North.

Letters from Paris, dated Dec. 27, ſay, "They write from St. Domingo, that on the 3d of October laſt ſome violent Shocks of an Earthquake were felt at the Cape, which threw down the Church newly built, and ſeveral Houſes."

On the 8th Inſtant, in Lat. 34. 30. and Long. 64. Weſt from *London*, Capt. *Chryſtie* ſpoke the Schooner *Charming Nancy*, *John Baker* Maſter, from *Teneriffe*, bound to *Portſmouth* in *Virginia*. He had then been out Twelve Weeks and met with very bad Weather, which had much damaged his Rigging and tore his Sails to Pieces, and was alſo in the utmoſt Diſtreſs for Want of Proviſions.—Capt. *Chryſtie* readily ſpared him ſome Cordage, Twine and Needles, as alſo Proviſions ſufficient for Three Weeks—Capt. *Baker* providentially met with the above Aſſiſtance, juſt as a Negro Boy was going to be ſacrificed, in order to appeaſe the Calls of Nature, as the Crew had been ſome Time in extreme Want. The Schooner bore away for *Bermudas* in order to repair her Damage.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY

For raiſing 1500 DOLLARS,

FOR CLEANING AND SECURING THE DOCK IN ANNAPOLIS.

Number of Prizes		Dollars.		Dollars.
1	of	2000	is	2000
1	of	1000	is	1000
2	of	500	are	1000
4	of	250	are	1000
5	of	100	are	500
10	of	50	are	500
25	of	20	are	500
50	of	10	are	500
750	of	4	are	3000
848 Prizes.				10000
4152 Blanks.				
5000 Tickets, at Two Dollars each, amount to				10000

BY the above SCHEME, there are more than Four Blanks to a Prize, and the Prizes are ſubject to a Deduction of Fifteen *per Cent.* but as there are many of them very valuable, it is not doubted but the Tickets will very ſoon be diſpoſed of, eſpecially as a great Number of them are already engaged.

The Drawing to begin on the Second Monday in *July* next, or ſooner if ſooner full, in the Preſence of Five of the Managers at leaſt, and as many of the Adventurers as chuſe to attend.

The Managers are, Meſſ. *Lancelot Jacques, William Reynolds, William Paca, Thomas Johnſon, Thomas Jennings, Samuel Chaſe, James Tilghman, William Cook, Robert Couden, John Brice, Charles Wallace, John Davidſon, Thomas Harwood, John Clapham, James Williams, Thomas Brooke Hodgkin, William Rooke, Robert Johnſon, William Deards, James Brice, Colin Campbell, James Dundaſs, John Galloway, James, Brooks,* and *Samuel Harvey Hammond*; who are to give Bond, and be upon Oath for the faithful Diſcharge of their Truſt.

A Liſt of Prizes will be publiſhed in the Gazette, which will be ready to be paid in One Month after drawing. Thoſe not demanded within Six Months will be deemed as generouſly given for the Emolument of the City.

*** TICKETS may be had of any of the Managers.

JOHN GALLOWAY,

At his Store in Church-Street, Annapolis, *has juſt imported in the* Caroline, *Captain* Pearſon, *from* London.

A Compleat Aſſortment of *European* and *Eaſt-India* Goods, ſuitable for the Spring and Summer Seaſons, which he will ſell cheap for ready Money or ſhort Credit: Alſo *Madeira* Wine, *London* Porter, *Glouceſter* and *Cheſhire* Cheeſe, Loaf Sugar, and Hyſon Tea. (4w)

Annapolis, March 26, 1772.

THE Subſcribers have removed their Store from *Church-Street*, to the new Building on the Front of the Dock, and have imported in the *Caroline*, Captain *Thomas Pearſon*, from *London*, and to be ſold on the moſt reaſonable Terms, at Wholeſale and Retail, a general Aſſortment of *European* and *India* Goods, amongſt which are a Choice of Millenery, and the moſt faſhionable Silks.

THOMAS HARWOOD, junr.
JOHN BRICE.

Annapolis, March 24, 1772.

To be SOLD *by the* SUBSCRIBERS,

THREE Tracts of Land, lying in *Frederick* County, containing by Patent 610 Acres, which will be ſold for a very reaſonable Price. For Terms apply to

SAMUEL HOWARD.
(tf) JOHN HOWARD.

STOLEN from the Subſcriber's Plantation, living in *Anne-Arundel* County, near the main Road leading to *Frederick-Town*, about the 25th of *November* laſt, a likely bay Horſe, about Fourteen Hands high, Five Years old, trots and gallops, and is branded on the near Buttock thus C D he has a narrow Blaze in his Forehead, Three white Feet, ſwitch Tail, and his Main hangs on the near Side. Whoſoever will apprehend the Thief, and bring him to Juſtice, ſo that he be hanged, ſhall receive Twenty Pounds Current Money for the Thief and Horſe, or Five Pounds for the Horſe alone, paid by

PHILEMON DORSEY.

Frederick County, *March* 19, 1772.

To be sold at publick Vendue, pursuant to the last Will and Testament of Capt. John Adamson, *deceased, on Monday the Sixth of* April *next, at his late Dwelling-house, for Sterling or Current Money,*

ONE Negro Man, who understands Carting and Plantation Business; all the Stock of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs, Houshold Furniture, Plantation Utensils, a Still with every necessary Implement for distilling: Also a large Quantity of Cider, Bacon, and some Corn, *&c. &c.*

Six Months Credit will be given the Purchasers for all Sums exceeding Ten Pounds Currency, on giving Bond and Security.

All Persons having Claims against Capt. *Adamson's* Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts legally proved, and they shall be paid; and those that are indebted to the said Estate by Bond, Note of Hand, or open Account, are desired to pay the same to

RICH. BEALL, Son of *Nin.* senr. } Executors.
ANDREW HEUGH. (w2) }

N. B. The Sale will be continued till all is sold.

Frederick County, *March* 19, 1772.

To be sold at publick Vendue, on Monday the First Day of June *next, on the Premises, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, pursuant to the last Will and Testament of Capt.* John Adamson, *deceased,*

THE Land whereon the deceased lived (the burying Ground excepted) lying in *Frederick* County, about Ten Miles from *George-Town*, on *Patowmack* River, Seven measured Miles from *Bladensburg*, about Five Miles from *Rock-Creek* Church, and within Half a Mile of Two good Grist Mills on the *North-West* Branch, containing upwards of 370 Acres, whereon is a small convenient Dwelling-house, with a Brick Chimney, Plank Floors, and a good Cellar, a Kitchen with a Stone Chimney, a Quarter with a Stone Chimney, Meat-house, Milk-house, Lumber-house, Hen-house, Still-house, Stables, Corn-house almost new, and Two Tobacco-houses, in One of which there is a Plank thrashing Floor, a paled Garden; convenient to the Houses, particularly the Still-house, is a good Draw-well, with Bucket and Chain, *&c.* There are also Three Apple Orchards that produce a great deal of Cider, many Peach and some Cherry Trees. The Land will suit either for planting or farming, having a Meadow upon it, with a constant Stream of Water, so that it may be watered at pleasure.

The Purchaser will have Liberty to put in a Crop of Grain at the Fall as early as he chooses, and will have full Possession of the Houses and Premises on the 25th Day of *December* next.

Twelve Months Credit will be given the Purchaser from the Day of Sale, on his giving Bond and Security, and paying Interest from the 25th *December* next, the Day he is to get full Possession.

RICH. BEALL, Son of *Nin.* senr. } Executors.
ANDREW HEUGH. (w9) }

Annapolis, March 25, 1772.

To be RENTED *or* SOLD,

A Plantation with the Stock thereon, consisting of Horses, Cattle, and Sheep, and Plantation Utensils, lying on the North Side of *Magotty* Ferry, not above Four Miles from thence; joining a Creek in the said River, very convenient for Fowling and Fishing: The Plantation is under good Fence, a tolerable Apple Orchard thereon, a good Dwelling-house, and Out-houses, from 10 to 40 Acres of good Meadow may be made, and there are now sowed in the Ground Fourteen Bushels of Wheat, and Ten Bushels of Rye. The Title will be made indisputable, whether rented or sold. Possession may be had immediately on Conditions, by Application to

(3w) JOHN SHAW.

Baltimore-Town, March 2, 1772.

PUBLICK Notice is hereby given, That the Subscriber on the 25th of last Month, delivered a Letter to a certain *John Hooper* (a Waggoner in *Frederick* County) directed to *Normand Bruce*, Esq; and inclosed therein Mr *James Cheston's* Bills of Exchange, dated the 1st Day of *February* last, payable to the Subscriber, on Messrs. *Stevenson, Randolph* and *Cheston*, Merchants in Bristol, for One Hundred and Five Pounds Sterling Money; which Letter the said *John Hooper* promised to deliver to the said *Normond Bruce*, Esq; the next Day after he received the same, which he has not done.

Therefore all Persons whatsoever, are hereby cautioned not to take the said Bills in Payment, or purchase them on any Account, as they will not be paid by the Persons they are drawn on, who are advised of the same, and directed to stop Payment, by *James Cheston* the Drawer of the Bills, and by *William Aisquith*.

If the Letter should be left in any Gentleman's Hands by *Hooper*, they are desired to forward the same to *Normand Bruce*, Esq; and any Expence thereon will be paid by him, or

(5w) WILLIAM AISQUITH.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Ruth Orrick*, near the Head of *South-River*, taken up as a stray, a pied Heifer, about Three Years old, unmarked.

The Owner may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

February 20, 1772.

TO THE PUBLICK.

WHEREAS the heavy Burthens lately imposed, and as yet in Part continuing, by *Great-Britain*, on the *American* Colonies, hath raised a noble patriotic Spirit amongst all real Friends to the Liberty and Happiness of their Country, for the Encouragement of our Manufactures and Manufacturers, the better to enable us to provide our own Necessaries, and thereby preserve our Money among ourselves, (the only Way to maintain our Freedom and Independence) instead of remitting it to *England*, in Pay for the Supplies by them furnished, which they can Tax at Pleasure *without our Consent*. —And whereas it is a Matter well known in the City of *Philadelphia* and Province of *Pennsylvania*, that Mr. *Whitehead Humphreys*, by his Application, Study, Labour, and Loss of Time, hath discovered and brought to Perfection the Art of converting Bar-Iron into Steel, and is, in fact, the *first Inventor* and *real Prosecuter* of that important Branch of Business on this extensive Continent, and now makes and vends as good Steel as any imported from *Europe*, which Article *only*, if effectually prosecuted, would be an immense Saving to this *almost exhausted* Country.—His Inability, at this Time, to carry it on to the best Advantage, either for himself, or the Publick, calls for the Aid and Encouragement of all Well-wishers to *American* Manufactures, to take him by the Hand, and give him that Assistance so able an Artist justly Merits.—And for that Purpose, it is therefore proposed, by very many such Well-wishers, to erect a *small Lottery*, for the raising the clear Sum of *Seven Hundred Pounds*, for the Support and Encouragement of the *American* Steel Manufacture, in this Infant oppressed Country, to be called

PETTIE's ISLAND CASH LOTTERY,

TO BE DRAWN ON THE SAID ISLAND IN DELAWARE.

The SCHEME is as follows;

Number of Prizes.		Value of each Dollars.		Total Value. Dollars.
1	of	1000	is	1000
1	of	500	is	500
1	of	300	is	300
1	of	250	is	250
5	of	100	are	500
9	of	50	are	450
20	of	20	are	400
40	of	10	are	400
1109	of	4	are	4436
Ticket first drawn,				40
Ticket last drawn,				50
				8326

1189 Prizes,
2311 Blanks, less than 2 Blanks to a Prize.

3500 Tickets, at Three Dollars each.

The *fortunate Numbers* to be published in some one or more of the *Pennsylvania* News-papers immediately after drawing, and the Prizes paid *without any Deduction*.

All those who incline to become Adventurers in this Lottery, (whereby they may oppose *arbitrary Power* in a *peaceable* Manner) may depend on the strictest Punctuality and Justice. The Drawing is intended to be on the First Day of *June* next, or sooner, if the Tickets are sold, which it is probable will be the Case, when the very advantageous Nature of the Scheme is added to the Utility of the Design. The whole Business will be under the Inspection and Management of

WILLIAM RUSH,
BLATHWAITE JONES,
WILLIAM HEYSHAM,
WILLIAM GRAHAM.

*** Those who intend to encourage the above Institution, by purchasing Tickets, are requested to make speedy Application, for that Purpose, to the Managers, or to Mess. *Thomas Williams* and Co. in *Annapolis*:——Also of Mess. *Samuel* and *Robert Purviance*, and *John Little*, in *Baltimore-Town*.

March 11, 1772.

WHEREAS the Vestry of *Queen-Anne* Parish in *Prince-George's* County have not contracted with any Person or Persons to build a new Church in the said Parish, agreeable to their Advertisement, for Want of Undertakers, they do hereby give further Notice, that they will attend at their Parish Church, on Tuesday the 7th Day of *April* next, in order to contract with Workmen to build a Brick Church of the following Dimensions, *viz.* 60 Feet by 46 Feet, 20 Feet Pitch, the Wall 22 Inches thick up to the Water Table, which is to be raised 2 Feet above the Surface, and 18 Inches thick above the Water Table. Any Person or Persons inclined to undertake the said Building, are requested to meet the Vestry, at the Time and Place abovementioned, to give in Proposals.

(w3) *Signed per Order,* SAMUEL TYLER, Register.

St. Mary's County, *March* 10, 1772.

To be sold by Wholesale, at St. Mary's Warehouse, at First Cost and Charges,

ABOUT Nine Hundred Pounds Cost of Goods, among which are the following Articles, *viz.* Irish Linens, Dowlas, Osnabrigs, Rolls, Woollens and Stuffs of different Kinds, Shoes, and sundry other Articles too tedious to mention, great Part of which were imported last Summer. Attendance will be given at the above Place, to shew the Goods to any Person who is inclined to become a Purchaser. Credit will be given for Part of the Purchase Money, upon giving Bond and Security if required.

(6w) GRACE GUYTHER.

March 16, 1772.

To be sold by the Subscriber, at publick Vendue, in London-Town, *on Friday the Tenth Day of* April *next,*

AN exceeding good Negro Wench, fit for all Sorts of House Work, with a young Child about Five Months old, and Two Negro Boys, one about Nine the other Five Years old. Also a Parcel of Houshold Furniture, consisting of Featherbeds, Tables of Walnut and Mahogany, Chairs of different Sorts, Desks, Looking-Glasses, Buffets, Pewter, Earthenware, Pots, and all Sorts of Kitchen Furniture; a neat Cart for One Horse, and a young Mare fit for Road or Draught; a good Milch Cow, Hogs, and many other Articles. The Sale to begin at Eleven o'Clock precisely. All Persons who purchase Goods to the Amount of Five Pounds or upwards may have Credit, on giving Bond with Security if required.

N. B. All Persons who have any Claims against the Subscriber are desired to bring them in, and all Persons indebted to him are requested to make immediate Payment. PRINDOWELL ALLEIN.

March 17, 1772.

To be sold to the highest Bidder, at the Coffee-House in Annapolis, *on Thursday the 16th Day of* April *next, at Eleven o'Clock in the Morning,*

THREE Lots of Ground, delightfully situated in the said City, on which there is an old Dwelling House, now rented by Mr. *Thomas Stiff* for 20 Pounds *per Annum*, which, if the Purchaser should incline to rent, he is willing to continue. The Subscriber will attend at the Place by him appointed. (3w)

JOHN STOUGHTON HARMANSON.

Baltimore-Town, March 1, 1772.

I HAVE begun to inoculate at my House as usual, and shall continue until the last of *July*; and shall begin again in *September*, and continue until the Middle of *November*; after which I am fully determined not to inoculate at my House, but will gladly serve any that may be pleased to favour me with their Custom in that Way: I will inoculate poor People gratis. I flatter myself I have given such convincing Proofs of my Abilities, as renders my saying any Thing on that Head unnecessary.

N. B. A wicked and malicious Insinuation has been endeavoured, by a *particular* Scoundrel, to be propagated to my Disadvantage, concerning my Patients having the Small-Pox so uncommonly light to others; the Reason given was I give too much Mercury, it is as great a Falsity as ever was asserted, for convinced I am, that I do not give by a Third if Half as much as many that inoculate; neither do I deny my giving Mercury, as Inoculation could not be carried on in Safety without it.

The Board Thirty Shillings per Week, and Two Pistoles for Inoculation.

(3w) HENRY STEVENSON.

March 23, 1772.

THE Creditors of Captain *Robert Horner*, late of *Charles* County, are desired to meet at *Port-Tobacco*, in *Charles* County, on Wednesday the 8th of *April* next, if fair, if not the next fair Day, that we the Subscribers, Trustees to the said *Robert Horner*, may have their Direction in the Application of such Effects of the said *Robert Horner* as we have received. (3w)

RICHARD BROWN,
THOMAS BOND, } Trustees.

March 3, 1771.

To be sold in Pursuance to the Will of Henry Brent, *of* Maryland, *deceased, to the highest Bidder, on the Premises, on Wednesday the 22d Day of* April *next, if fair, if not the next fair Day,*

A Tract of Land, containing Twelve Hundred Acres, lying in *Stafford* County, on *Aquia* Run, about Six Miles from *Aquia* Warehouse, and Twelve from *Falmouth*. The Land is very good for cropping or farming, and will either be sold all together or in Parcels as can be agreed on at the Day of Sale. The Terms will also be made known the same Day. Any one inclinable to purchase may be shewn the Land and the Title to it, by applying to Mr. *John Gibson*, Merchant at *Aquia*.

(ts) CLARE BRENT, Executrix.

March 9, 1772.

THOSE who have not delivered their *Carrollsburg* Tickets, are desired once more to do it without further Delay, that they may have their Deeds, and the Business be completed.

H. ROZER,
(5w) D. CARROLL, } Trustees.
N. YOUNG.

POETS CORNER.

TO DELIA——
On her safe DELIVERY.

THE dreadful Conflict now is o'er,
Which lovely DELIA patient bore,
Invoking Heav'ns Care!
LUCINA heard her plaintive Moan;
Resolv'd to ease the Matron's Groan,
And grant her ardent Pray'r.

With rapid Speed the Goddess flew,
She stood confest before her View!
And cheer'd her fainting Heart:
" Endure——she cry'd——the common Fate
" Nor think severe thy present State
" I come to heal thy Smart."

Obsequious to the Heavenly Pow'r!
(Protectress of the natal Hour)
She awful bow'd her Head:
" And com'st thou then to ease my Pain,
" To give me Peace and Joy again,
And bless the Nuptial Bed!——

Thus DELIA trembling spoke, and sigh'd!——
And thus the guard'an Pow'r reply'd——
" Sent from the Realms above,
" I bring a Gift the Gods impart,
" The richest Treasure of the Heart
" The Fruit of virt'ous Love!

" Behold with ev'ry Grace possest
" With all that glads the Human Breast,
" This smiling Infant fair
" Replete with more than Human Charms,
" I give her to thy faithful Arms,
" Thy future darling Care!——

" With Prudence temper Beauty's Pow'r;
" With Caution guard each passing Hour;
" And 'stablish Reasons sway:
" So shall she ev'ry Heart engage,
" Ador'd by Youth——rever'd by Age!
The Theme of ev'ry Lay.

With Love! and Joy enlighten'd Eyes,
The raptur'd Mother seiz'd her Prize!
She clasp'd it to her Breast.
" Adieu——she cry'd——to ev'ry Fear;
" O haste, and bring my DAMON here,
And make me truly Blest!

February 23, 1772.

To be sold by the Subscriber, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Edward Norwood, *deceased,*

PART of a Tract of Land situated in *Baltimore* County, and bounding on the Ferry Branch of *Patapsco* River, containing 75 Acres, called and known by the Name of *Comb's Adventure*, whereon is an excellent Iron Mine, and so convenient to the Water, that a Vessel of 200 Tons may load within 50 Yards of the Bank that is now opened, only by making a small Wharf; there is a tolerable good Dwelling-House on the said Land, and sundry other Out-Houses. The above Land will be exposed to Sale at Mr. *Little's*, in *Baltimore-Town*, on Monday the 13th of *April* next.

Likewise will be exposed to Sale, at Mr. *Rickett's*, at *Elk-Ridge Landing*, on Tuesday the 14th of *April*, the following Tracts or Parcels of Land, lying in the County aforesaid, *viz. Tan-Yard*, 66 Acres, *Partnership*, 22, *Goshan*, 60, *Cannon's Delight*, 40, *Better Hope*, 20, and *Norwood's Chance*, 10 Acres; wherein is an excellent Mill Seat, and always Water sufficient to turn any Mill that may be erected thereon, and none of the above Lands are more than 8 Miles from *Baltimore Town*.

EDWARD NORWOOD.

N. B. Any Person that is inclinable to purchase, may view any of the Premises, by applying as above.

Annapolis, January 8, 1772.

THE Subscribers being now confined languish-Prisoners in *Anne-Arundel* County Jail, hereby take this Method to inform their Creditors, that they intend to apply to the next general Assembly for Relief.

NICHOLAS SELLERS,
JACOB MEEK,
ISAAC COX,
RICHARD SCOTT.

A FEW remaining COPIES of the LAWS passed last SESSION of ASSEMBLY; as also of the PROCEEDINGS upon the CONFERENCE, the ADDRESS to the GOVERNOR upon the Subject of his PROCLAMATION, the RESOLVES therewith sent, and the GOVERNOR's ANSWER thereto, may be had at the Printing-Office.

WALLACE, DAVIDSON and JOHNSON,

At their Store on the Front of the Dock in Annapolis, *have just imported, in the* Trimley, *Capt.* Page, *from* London,

A VERY large and compleat Assortment of *European* and *East-India* Goods suitable for the Spring and Summer Seasons, which they will sell very cheap, for ready Money or short Credit. Also *British* Sail Duck, Loaf Sugar, *London* Porter, genuine Port Wine, and old *Barbadoes* Cane Spirit.

Cambridge, Dorchester *County*, July 19, 1771.

THIS is to acquaint the Publick, and my kind Customers in particular, that I have lately furnished myself with a large and compleat Assortment of *European*, *West-India* and Country Goods, which I will sell very reasonable for Cash, Wheat, Flaxseed, Corn, Pork, Staves, Plank, and Feathers.

(tf) MICHAEL BURKE.

January 28, 1772.

ALL Persons who have any Demands against the Estate of *Edward Norwood*, late of *Baltimore* County, deceased, are desired to bring their Accounts in legally proved, that they may be adjusted; and all those indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment, to

(8w) EDWARD NORWOOD, Executor.

March 11, 1772.

LOST on the 5th of this Instant, out of the Subscriber's Pocket, either in *Annapolis*, or between *Severn* Ferry and Mr. *William Gambrill's* on the Head of *Magotty*, Seven Bonds to Mess. *Mackie* and *French*, and One protested Bill of Exchange, all carefully wrapped up in Half a Sheet of brown Paper. Whoever finds the said Papers, and will return them safe to the Subscriber, shall be entitled to Two Dollars Reward, paid by

(w4) VACHEL STEVENS.

February 22, 1772.

To be sold at publick Vendue, for Cash or short Credit, on Wednesday the First Day of April *next, if fair, if not the next good Day, at the late Dwelling House of Dr.* James Thompson, *in Anne-Arundel* County,

THE Effects of said *Thompson*, consisting of Beds, Chairs, Tables, &c. and likewise his Medicines, Shop Furniture and Physical Books, amounting to about 12 Pounds Sterling. All Persons indebted to said *Thompson*, on Bond, Note, or Book Account, are desired to attend and discharge their respective Balances; those who have any Claims against the Estate are requested to bring them in legally proved.

(t.s.) WILLIAM SMYTH, Administrator.

March 5, 1772.

RAN away the 30th Day of *September* from the Subscriber, in *Prince-George's* County, near *Bladensburg*, a short black Country born NEGRO Man, named *Harry*; he has on the Back of one of his Hands, a Lump like a Wen, he has been seen about the Negro Quarters in *Patuxent*, but is supposed to have removed among his Acquaintances on *Patowmack*; he also is well acquainted with the Negroes at *Clement Wheeler's* Quarter, on *Zekiah*, and a Negro Wench of Mr. *Wall's*, named *Rachel*; a few Miles from that Quarter is his Aunt, and he may possibly be harboured thereabouts. Any Person that will bring him Home shall have Six Dollars Reward, paid by

(3w) JOHN JENKINS.

Baltimore, March 7, 1772.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the large commodious and well built Brick Ware-house and Ship-wharf on *Fell's* Point, formerly known by the Name of *Long's*, with a good inclosed Yard, is now open for storing all Kinds of Goods, Grain, and Lumber, where constant Attendance is given: Also at his Office of Insurance in *Baltimore-Town*, as formerly advertised by

THOMAS BRERETON,
(7w) Commissioner and Insurance Broker.

March 7, 1772.

A Meeting of the OHIO Company at *Stafford* Court-house in *Virginia*, on Monday the 30th Inst. (on Business of the utmost Importance) is desired, by

(w3) G. MASON, Treasurer.

July 25, 1771.

RAN away last Night from the Subscriber's Plantation, about 10 Miles from *Baltimore-Town*, 2 Convict Servants, *viz.* DAVID TOOLE, about 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high, a well set Fellow, has black Hair, gray Eyes, fresh ruddy Complexion, he is an *Irishman*, but doth not talk much in that Dialect; Had on and took with him, an old Fearnought Jacket, Osnabrig Shirt, Cotton Trousers, Felt Hat, and half worn Shoes. JOHN ROBERSON, an *English* Convict Boy, about 4 Feet high, and about 14 or 15 Years old, has black Hair, black Eyes, and a good Complexion; he is a very smart talkative Boy, and can read and write pretty well; he has had both of his Legs broke by a Cart, which occasions them to be somewhat crooked Had on when he went away, an Osnabrig Shirt, Felt Hat, a good blue Coat, brown Holland Jacket, and blue Breeches: They may not be dressed as is described, as they took sundry Cloaths with them, *viz.* A half worn Gold laced Hat, which has a very narrow Brim, a redish Wilton Coat, with Pockets in the Skirts, a Check Shirt, and striped Holland Trousers, an old blue under Jacket, old white Shirt and a new white ditto, 8 Pair of Thread Stockings, and One Pair of worsted ribbed ditto; the Boy has a Pair of Boots.——Whoever takes up and secures the said Servants, so that their Master gets them again, shall have 30 Shillings, if taken above 20 Miles from home, if out of the County, 40 Shillings, and if out of the Province 3 Pounds for each, and reasonable Charges if brought home.

(tf) JOHN R. HOLLIDAY.

Jan. 6, 1772.

To be sold at Frederick-Town, *on Thursday the* 28*th Day of* May *next*, 6300 *Acres of Land, by Virtue of an Act of Assembly of the Province of* Maryland, *impowering the Executors of Col.* Thomas Colvill, *to grant Deeds to Mr.* John Semple, *his Heirs, or Assigns, for a certain Tract of Land, called* Merryland, *in* Frederick *County, and Province aforesaid, containing* 6300 *Acres.*

WE the Subscribers being Assigns of the said *Semple*, and having received from the Executors of Col. *Colvill*, sufficient Deeds for the Land aforesaid, do hereby undertake to dispose of the same, at the Time and Place above-mentioned. It is laid off into Lots, in the most advantageous Manner, so that any one of them will make One, Two, or Three good Settlements, as will appear by the Plat, a Copy of which may be seen at the Coffee-Houses of *Philadelphia*, *Baltimore*, and *Annapolis*, in the Hands of *Cumberland Wilson*, *Dumfries*, *Adam Steuart*, *George-Town*, and Mr. *Charles Beatty*, *Frederick-Town*, who will direct those desirous of seeing the Land, to a Person acquainted with the Boundaries, on or near the Premises, who will shew them the same; but as we intend to meet on the Spot ourselves a few Days before the Sale, in order to run the Lines, &c. those inclinable to purchase will have an Opportunity of viewing it with us, by attending from Monday the 25th, till the 28th, the Day of Sale.

This Land is very suitable for planting or farming, being well watered and timbered, no Settlement having ever been made on it, and a very good Soil; it lies along the Banks of *Patowmack* River, adjoining it for a considerable Way, near to *Harper's* Ferry, the main Road from which, to *Frederick-Town* (a very flourishing populous Place) runs through it, from which it is distant only about Nine Miles, from *George-Town*, the Sea-port of the County Forty five Miles, and from *Baltimore* about Sixty-five Miles; at each of which Places a constant and ready Market may be found for all Kinds of Produce.

Its Situation on *Patowmack* River must be of considerable Advantage to it, and in Time may add immensely to its Value, when the Navigation is opened, which may be done without any great Difficulty for a considerable Distance; there being at present a tolerable Navigation, both below and above, it lying near the *Shanandoa* Falls, from whence up to *Fort-Cumberland*, 110 Miles, Battoes now frequently pass, and downwards to the *Seneca* Falls, 25 Miles, which is within 20 Miles of *George-Town*.—It will be sold in separate Lots, or all together, for Sterling or Current Money, as may best suit the Purchasers; one Third to be paid down at the Sale, one Third payable in Twelve Months, and the other in Two Years, giving Bond and Security with Interest, till paid.—A most undoubted Title will be made to the Purchasers, by

ADAM STEUART,
(ts) THOMAS MONTGOMERIE,
CUMBERLAND WILSON.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE GREEN and SON, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inserted the First Time, for 5*s.* and 1*s.* for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number of Lines.——At same Place may be had, ready Printed, most kinds of BLANKS, *viz.* COMMON and BAIL BONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of several Sorts, with their proper BONDS annexed; BILLS of EXCHANGE; SHIPPING-BILLS, *&c. &c.* All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed in the neatest and most expeditious Manner, on applying as above.